Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. III.] FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1802. [No. 620.

Sale by Auction.

On SATURDAY.

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union Streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whisky in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quarter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queens' Ware, and

ALSO

A variety of DRY GOODS.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Kerseys, Coatings, Halfthicks, Fearnaught, Blankets, Planes, Negro Cottons, Worsted and other Stockings,
Irish Linens, Calicoes, Threads, Chintzes, Bedticks, Oznaburgs, Sewing Silks, Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs, India Cottons, &c &c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

November 19.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY.

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
Whiskey in barrels,
Gin in casks and barrels,
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds and bls.
White and brown soap in boxes,
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes.
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloth and Kersimeres,
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,
Irish Linens, and Oznaburgs,
Sail duck of different qualities,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambrick and Cotton shawls,
India Muslin and Table Cloaths,
Coloured threads and sowing silks,
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
November 19. Vendue-Master.

WILLIAM HODGSON.

Has received by the Brutus, from Liverpool, an assortment of

FALL GOODS.

He has also on hand,

A choice parcel of Grenada Rum, Liverpool fine Salt, bottled London Brown Stout, Porter in casks, 6 doz. each old, Port Wine in bottles, a ton of Sheathing Peper and a quantity of Grindstones.

Oct. 15. d

Just Received,

And for Sale at THOMAS PATTEN's Vendue Store, at the corner of King & Union Streets, a handsome assortment of

MAHOGANY FURNITURE,

CONSISTING OF

3 large handsome Sideboards,
1 small do. do.
1 Scrutoire and Book Case,
4 large sett Dining Tables,
2 pair Card Tables,
2 ladies' Scrutoires,
2 Stand Tables,
1 Breakfast do.
6 Quarter do.
2 Wash Stands.

Nov. 18. d

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Subscribers having commenced business in the house lately occupied by Mr. George N. Lyles, on Fairfax street, in the town of Alexandria, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have for sale, DRY GOODS, JAPANED WARE and GROCERIES, and daily expect a complete assortment of CASTINGS, which they will dispose of at the most reduced prices for Cash, Flour or Tobacco.

THOMAS L. WASHINGTON & Co.

N. B. They will also transact business on commission, and take the liberty of acquainting those who may favour them with their confidence, that they will endeavour to merit the trust reposed in them, by a faithful attention to their interest.

Nov. 23. d

JOHN GARDNER LADD,

Has for Sale,

Loaf and brown Sugars,
Rum, Molasses, Coffee,
Brandy and Geneva,
WINES: Sherry, Lisbon, Malaga, and Madeira,
Russia Sheetings and Duck,
India Cotton,
A few boxes fine and coarse hats,
A great variety of Shoes,
Cotton and Wool Cards,
Best American Playing Cards,
Soap and Candles,
Corse and fine Salt,
Red Soal Leather,
James River manufactured Tobacco,
Cordage, Paper, Glass, Allum,
Cheese, Codfish, Shad, and Herrings,
TEAS: Hyson, Hyson Shulan, Souchong, and Bohea
Refined Salt Petre,
Cordials in barrels,
Sweet Oil in boxes, Spermaceti, ditto.
Fresh Chocolate in boxes, &c. &c.
Also, about 50 hhds. Potomac TOBACCO.

Nov. 11. d

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership of James Patton & James Dykes having expired—those indebted to said concern are requested to make payment and those having claims are desired to bring them forward for settlement.

JAMES PATTON,
JAMES DYKES.

FOR SALE by the Subscriber at the Warehouse which the above concern occupied,

10 Hhds of ALLUM,

of the first quality from 5 to 7 cwt. each.

☞ Wanted to purchase for cash, a few thusand bushels of WHEAT, and ninety shares of Columbia bank stock.

JAMES PATTON.

Nov. 22.

For SALE, or RENT,

THE STORE I have occupied for sometime past, situated on Prince street, opposite Col. Hooe's. There is no stand in town more eligible or better calculated for carrying on an extensive wet or dry Good Business. The Cellar perfectly dry, with a door at each end, will hold one thousand barrels of Flour.—Twenty-five hundred barrels may be stowed upon the Premises without any inconvenience to the occupant. For terms apply to

WILLIAM CXLEY.

December 7. d

JAMES WILSON,

Has received, by the Industry, from London, an extensive Assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Which will be offered for Sale immediately, by the piece or package.

Also, by the above Vessel,

Seven pipes and 18 hhds. genuine old Port Wine, two years in bottles.

Nov. 1. d

Ten Dollars Reward.

STOLEN lately from the Subscriber living near Potomac Run, in Stafford county a BLACK MARE, about 14 hands high. She had a Star in her forehead, some white hairs on her neck, near the shoulder, and three of her feet are white above the hoof. The Mare is old, but she was in good order when taken away. Whoever will secure her, so that I get her again, shall receive the above Reward.

ROBERT BUCHAN.

Dec. 4. d12t

For Freight or Charter,

The BRIGANTINE

E A G L E,

Burthen 176 tons, 10 months old, an excellent sailing vessels, completely equipped and sails fast.

For Sale on board said Brig,

2500 bushels Liverpool SALT, and a few chaldrons British Coals.—Apply to J. G. LADD, or to Captain Teny on board, at Prince street wharf.

Oct. 29. d

Just received, and for Sale by

ABEL WILLIS,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Rhode-Island CHEESE,
Apples,
Crab Cyder, by the barrel, of the first quality,
Cramberries,
Sweet Oranges,
Lemons, by the box,
Best Rhode-Island Potatoes,
Mackerel, by the barrel, together with a general assortment of
GROCERIES and NUTS.

Nov. 1 d

Public Vendue.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust to the Subscribers, will be sold, on the 24th day of this present month, at 3 o'Clock, P. M. on the Premises,

The frame HOUSE situated on King street near the corner of Columbus street, at present occupied by John and Samuel Leard, subject to a ground rent of £. 20 per annum. Terms of payment Cash.

JOHN & THOS. VOWELL.

Dec. 3. d2it

PUBLIC VENDUE.

On the 20th day of this month will be sold, at Vendue, on the Premises,

That HOUSE and LOT on Washington street, lately occupied by Jacob Smith, and adjoining the Lot now in the possession of William Cash, at the corner of King and Washington streets.

THOMAS PATTEN.

December 8. dts

TO BE LET,

THE brick house, on Prince-street, now in the possession of Mrs. Alexander near the corner of Pitt-Street. Possession to be given on the 15th of this month—apply to Mrs. Fletcher, or to

THOS. PATTEN.

Dec. 8. d

COTTOM & STEWART

Have just received a large and general assortment of

BOOKS

In the different branches of Literature.

Also,

ALMANACS

For 1803,

With a general assortment of

Dr. Church's Patent Medicines,

Which they offer wholesale or retail to the public at very reduced prices.

Just received and for SALE or barter for FLOUR or TOBACCO, by

Thomas L. Washington & Co.

Four pipes of four & an half years old

LONDON MARKET

MADEIRA WINE.

December 8. d2f

Cash given for rags.

NOTICE.

A LEGIONARY Court of Inquiry of the Second Legion of Militia of the District of Columbia, for the assessment of fines on the delinquent officers of the said Legion, and for the remission of fines improperly imposed by the Battalion Courts of Inquiry, and for exempting such persons from Militia duty as are entitled to exemption, will be held at the Court House in the town of Alexandria, on Monday the 20th inst. at 10 o'Clock, A. M. where all those having excuses to offer are notified to attend.

JOHN HOOFF, *Clerk.*

Dec. 9. d

FOR SALE,

(On a Credit of thirteen,)

A young NEGRO WOMAN, with two young CHILDREN. She is a complete house Servant, neat and active; her term of hire expires the end of the present month. Inquire of the Printer.

Dec. 8. d

COTTOM & STEWART

Have for Sale, a few copies of

Judge Washington's Reports

of Causes argued and determined in the COURT OF APPEALS OF VIRGINIA.

Also, Pothier on Obligations; Taylor's Reports; Haywood's Reports; Burn's Law of Insurance; Park on Insurance and Bacon's Abridgment.

Nov. 18 d

JOSEPH RIDDLE, & Co.

HAVE received a considerable addition to their assortment per the Industry, capt. M'Kenzie, from London.

Nov. 2. d

For SALE, by

WM. HARTSHORNE,

Two pipes London market Madeira WINE, four years old.

12th Mo. 7th, 1802. d

Washington Society.

THE Members of the WASHINGTON SOCIETY of Alexandria, will please to take Notice, that a regular stated meeting of the said Society will be held at Gadsby's Hotel, on Tuesday the 14th day of this month, at 11 o'Clock, A. M.—Punctual attendance is requested.

G. DENEALE, *Sec'ry.*

Dec. 6.

Just received, and for Sale by the Subscribers,

40 bbls. prime Boston B E E F.

JANNEY & PATON.

December 6. d

WM. HARTSHORNE

Has for Sale,

The first quality of Lisbon and ground Allum SALT.

Also, a few yards superfine Bolting Cloth, and Mess Beef, in half barrels, and 1 pair of BURR STONES.

N. B. He gives Cash for Wheat at his Mill, or in town.

11th Mo. 13. d

Just Received,

And for sale by the Subscriber, at his store, corner of Prince and Union streets,

15 Pipes Madeira Wine,
10 do. 4th proof Brandy,
5 do. New-England Rum,
2 do. Holland Gin,
3 Quarter casks Catalonia red Wine,
3 Kegs Annifeed Cordial,
14 Boxes dipt Candles,
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
Coffee and Pepper in bags,
Hyson skin and Souchong Tea,
Jamaica Rum and Maliga Wine,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Leiper's Snuff in half barrels and kegs,
Men's coarse and fine Shoes,
Womens' Morocco and fancy kid do.

And eight Bales of INDIA GOODS, consisting of Mamoodies, Emerties, Guzzinahs, Mohmas, Guingies, Checks and Calicoes, and a few pieces China and Lunge Handkercheifs, and Ravens Duck. A large quantity of RED SOAL-LEATHER, and a few barrels Tanner's best brown OIL.

BENJ. SHREVE, jun.

Oct. 25. 20

THE HAVANNA.

The letters from which the following extracts have been made, were put into our hands by a friend; if we are not much miſtaken, they will be found to contain very intereſting information to the commercial part of the community. They were accompanied with ſeveral Havanna newſpapers, in Spaniſh from which we have extracted a liſt of veſſels, that, tho' appearing under Spaniſh colors, will be recognized by many anxious readers in this city as American. If any gentleman wiſhes to peruſe the papers, he may be gratified by calling at this office.

(N. Y. Even. Poſt.)

Extract of letters from the Havanna, November 3.

"Since my laſt the governor has refuſed to clear out any veſſels for the coaſt of Africa, in conſequence of an excluſive privilege granted to the marquis Colonillo of Spain, to import 6000 negroes into this iſland, in foreign veſſels. This privilege will commence to operate from and after the laſt day of December next; and will diſarrange the plans of a great number of American as well as Engliſh merchants, who had laid out their accounts to make fortunes here in that trade. The number of negroes required for this iſland is beyond any calculation yet made, as the number already imported ſince peace, exceeds, as I am informed, upwards of twelve thouſand.

"The conſulate have drawn up a ſtrong and ſpirited remonſtrance againſt this privilege, and ſent it forward to the king; and are ſupported by planters and all parties. Since the promulgation of the licence or order, negroes have riſen in price from 20 to 30 dollars per head; and will *look up* towards the cloſe of the year; notwithſtanding the heads of departments ſay that they ſhall after the laſt day of December, continue to admit veſſels with negroes, until they hear from the king; in anſwer to their memorial or remonſtrance, but they cannot be depended upon.

"There are but few Americans here now, but as flour and lumber are now admitted in Spaniſh veſſels from the United States, and horſes in American veſſels, I do ſuppoſe that there will be a great number in here, in the courſe of the winter; as the government does not as was ſuppoſed, and as the Spaniſh merchants wiſhed, hunt the ſtrangers down and turn them out of the country.

"The marquis is yet here, and as the winter is coming on faſt, will I believe take paſſage in the ſhip Narceſſo, commanded by Mr. Facio, of Philadelphia, bound for that place, and which will ſail in eight or ten days.

"On Friday laſt arrived at this port, a French commiſſary from the Cape, accompanied by his family and ſecretary. He wants money, and I do ſuppoſe has ſome commercial plans in view, as he leaves his family here until his return from New Orleans, where he goes in a few weeks on ſome buſineſs for his government; and more than probable, is charged with ſome arrangments to be made in that province, previous to its being given up to his nation; it being now reduced to a certainty, that the order from his Catholic majeſty to that effect, has been received here by the captain general of that province, and of the Floridas; it is to be given up to the French in the ſame ſtate as it was received from them by the Spaniards.

"I have lately written to the ſecretary of ſtate, informing him of the permiſſion granted for flour and lumber, and alſo of the arrival of the commiſſary here, and when I learn the object of his miſſion, ſhall inform him immediately, as I really believe that one half of our countrymen do not believe that New-Orleans will be given up by the Spaniards.

"There are ſeveral other veſſels here which will be ſailing ſoon for New-York, by which you ſhall hear from me again.

"It is alſo ſaid, that two commiſſioners will arrive ſoon, to take charge of the country, with ten thouſand troops; and that it is to be delivered up in the ſame ſituation to the French as it was received from them by the Spaniards.

"Several veſſels have lately been captured on the coaſt and brought into this port for ſmuggling, or on ſuſpicion, having been found in the harbors to windward; and, as the Spaniards ſay, with orders, to land their cargoes off the little harbors.

"Freights are now done to Spain for leſs than four dollars, and the United States for one dollar per box; and veſſels will not bring any price, although there are a great many here for ſale, and the beſt ſhips that ever entered the port, or were ever built in the United States.

"November 8.

"The Packet arrived from Spain on Saturday night, and brings a confirmation of what I wrote you reſpecting New Orleans; it alſo brings the anſwer of his majeſty to the memorial of the conſualdo, reſpecting the admiſſion of lumber from the U. States in American veſſels, and to carry away in return therefore rum and moloſſes. His majeſty has refuſed to grant their requeſt as to American veſſels, but has granted it as to Spaniſh; therefore, Spaniſh veſſels can now go from hence to the U. States and carry rum, moloſſes, and it is ſaid brown ſugar, and bring from thence lumber or horſes. However this may lead to ſomething elſe."

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Tranſlations from Spaniſh papers printed at the Havanna, to Nov. 4.

ARRIVED,

October 17, Spaniſh ſchr. Felicity, from Campeachy, with logwood.

October 20, Spaniſh ſchr. Louiſa, from New Providente.

Spaniſh ſchr. Eliza, from New Orleans, with ſugar boxes.

October 21, Spaniſh brig Lion, alias Pegaſſus, from Vera Cruz, with flour, and 15,800 dollars in ſpecie.

Oct. 24, Spaniſh brig Pelican, from Campeachy, with rice and corn.

Spaniſh brig Two Friends, from Campeachy, with logwood and boards.

Oct. 27, Spaniſh brig Senora de Carmen, from Corunna, with flour, wine and dry goods.

Spaniſh ſchooner Senora de Carmen, from New-Barcelona, with cocoa, tobacco, wax, &c.

Spaniſh ſhip Conception, from Campeachy, with logwood.

Engliſh ſhip Active, from the coaſt of Africa, with 220 negroes, to St. Marie and Ceuſta.

American ſchr. General Greene, from St. Thomas, in ballaſt.

Oct. 28, Spaniſh ſchr. Lady Waſhington, from Florida, with live ſtock.

Schooner Eagle, from Florida, with boards.

Spaniſh brig Lazeretf, from Vera Cruz, with flour, hams, butter, &c.

Oct. 30, Spaniſh ſhip Fame, from Cadiz, with flour, wine and vinegar.

Spaniſh ſhip Andere, from Cadiz, with flour, wine and iron.

Nov. 1, Spaniſh ſhip St. Peter & Paul, from Campeachy, with ſalt.

American ſchr. Liberty, from Kingſton Jam. in ballaſt.

Nov. 4, Spaniſh brig Minerva, from Vera Cruz, with hams, butter, & 49,000 dollars.

Spaniſh brig Charlotte, from New Orleans, with ſugar boxes.

Spaniſh ſch. Del Carmen, from Campeachy, with logwood.

Engliſh ſhip Enterprize, Edgerton from Africa, with 225 ſlaves.

From the (New-York) EVENING POST.

NUMBER I.

A free people are jealous of their rights. Mankind, independent of education, revolt at the idea of controul. Reluctance marks every ſurrender of natural liberty, and ſuſpicion fixes her eagle eye on thoſe with whom it originates. We are led to view with complacency any meaſure which would flatter this favorite propenſity, and haſtily to condemn as treaſonous and abſurd the movements of an oppoſite policy.

Demagogues have therefore in every age aſſumed the garb of Freedom. Tho' not the firſt in unfurling her banners, they have ever been the loudeſt declaimers in her cauſe, and have profeſſed the livelieſt ſenſibility to her intereſts. Error is beſt detected by that very anxiety with which ſhe would conceal her pretenſions. For the fear of diſcovery, naturally cloathes itſelf in extravagant profeſſions, beneath whoſe veil, ſelf intereſt eludes that obſervation which it would be fatal to endure.

Our's is a free nation, and as ſuch muſt feel the ardor of freemen. Deſpotiſm has not yet ſealed us in her ſlumber. Party politics have repeatedly kindled the animoſities, and have at length begun to impair the vigours of the Union. Here error has found a congenial reſidence. To obtain the confidence of a people ſtill glowing with revolutionary enthuſiaſm, and holding ſacred the name of Liberty; nothing more was neceſſary than to kindle a hypocritical glow, and ſwell the tone of popular declamation. From the *Roſtrum* and from the *Preſs* have iſſued the ravings of pretended enthuſiaſm, the anathemas of affected zeal. Through chicanery and intrigue, freedom has been their paſſport to power, whoſe actions poſſeſs not her ſpirit, and boaſt only the ſemblage of her ſanction.

Hypocriſy however daring in project or ſucceſsful in execution, will ſometimes betray a glimpſe of real character. With us ſhe has indeed too long worn the maſk ſucceſsfully. Borne high on the tide of popularity, ſhe ſwells into unbounded confidence & deſies the efforts of thoſe who by the ſober influence of reaſon, would diſſipate her deluſions. But ſhe will find there are thoſe who are too enlightened to be the dupes of her pretenſions, and too well guarded by principle be the victims of perſuaſion. There are thoſe who penetrate the ſimſey exterior of profeſſion and detect beneath an inſinuating alacrity, and an impoſing zeal the ſons of inſincerity and of crime. Among us *Democracy* (however flattering may be her preſent proſpects) can not long flouriſh. Every day is adding to the liſt of her diſgrace, as it diſcloſes the catalogue of her crimes. Where is now the boaſted millenium of her enthuſiaſts? Where thoſe golden hours of promiſed tranquility—that ſyſtem policy of which ſhould have relieved the public burthens, and diſcharged the public debt? Alas! inſtead of relief from European controverſy, we are puſillanimouſly involved in a piratical warefare: inſtead of that equitable taxation which apportions tribute to right; the earnings of induſtry are levied for the pleaſure of the great, and wealth is ſuffered to enjoy with a comparative exemption from expence, the rights and privileges of citizens. Have we not ſeen the ſanctuary of juſtice violated? the connection between merit and preferment diſſolved, and the rewards of aged patriotiſm laviſhed on the inexperience of the ſtripling? And is this the æra of reaſon and of right. Is it not rather the harveſt-home of the *Partizan* and the *Demagogue?*—Yes, inſtead of the promiſed elyſium of the THEORIST, we are witneſſing the approaches of national degradation; and unleſs the progreſs of conviction be as extenſive as has been the deluſion, we ſhall have to deplore in experience, that error which reaſon could not reform.

To the ſacred tribunal of *fact* rectitude ever makes her appeal, and from that tribunal error receives her ſentence. Thoſe expectations which ſprang from the illuſions of democracy have vaniſhed *into thin air;* and that ignorance which was deaf to the remonſtrances of truth, is learning conviction in the ſeverer ſchool of experience. The momentary depreſſion of federaliſm, is therefore by no means an event which ſhould call for the regrets, or deepen the deſpondence of its votaries. Though we may have been the dupes of political innovation, we are not yet the victims of political phrenſy. The gloom of prejudice and of paſſion depreſſes, & the *ignis fatuus* of democracy contracts the ſphere of its deceptions. But while the progreſs of truth, though ſlow is certain, it is to be lamented that ſuch an apathy ſubſiſts to its diffuſion. *Now* at the very criſis of deſtiny—now, when every nerve ſhould be ſtrung, every principle of action rouſed into exerciſe, it is aſtoniſhing to obſerve the ſame indifference which has hitherto been adopted from motives of policy, ſtill prevailing. They who leave to fortune and to time the fateful reform of the nation, betray a want of diſcernment as men and an unpardonable coldneſs as the friends of their country. With the advocates of democracy, alas! ſuch indifference is not to be found. Occaſion never ſummons them in vain; neither bribery nor deception are ſpared to propitiate a favorite policy, and every effort is attended by an earneſtneſs and a zeal which deſerve a better cauſe.

ALCIBIADES.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 5.

Entered ſhips Actreſs, Hague, Calcutta; Richard, Perrin, London; Paterſon, Aborn, Liverpool; Draper, Taylor, Greenock; brigs Alexander, Colver, Norfolk; Commerce, Baldwin, Alexandria; Franklin, Newell, St. Thomas; Hope, ——, Antigua; Eliza, Carr, Jamaica; ſchr's Experiment, Dunn, Philadelphia; Good Intent, Forſyth, Richmond; Republican, Oates, Norfolk; Philip, Mills, Jamaica; Agnes; ——, Peterſburg; Patty, Noble, Wilmington, N. C. ſloop Alfred, Woodman, Martinique.

Cleared, ſhips Young Factor, Gardner London; Eagle, Riker, Belfaſt.

Brigs Diamond, Burke, Jamaica; Mary, Barr, St. Croix.

Schooners, Bellona, Spencer, Barbados and Trinidad; Linnet, Woollman, Halifax; ſloop Nelly, James, Aux-Cays.

Ship, Venus, Bance, arrived at Liſbon from this port. Schr's New York, Holmes, at Philadelphia; Lioneſs, Smith at Charleſton.

Arrived ſince our laſt.

Ship Actreſs, Hague, in five months from Calcutta. September 28th, off the Cape of Good Hope, ſpoke the Engliſh ſhip True Briton, out 4 months from Canton for London. Left at Canton the ſhip Ganges, of and for Philadelphia, to ſail in about three weeks after the True Briton. Nov. 25, in lat. 28, long. 71, ſpoke the brig Ann, from St. Bartholomews, bound to Portſmouth; had loſt her fore topmaſt, and the head of her fore maſt, and was laying to for the purpoſe of being repaired, Capt. Hague offered to render him any aſſiſtance in his power, but it was not wanted. November 15th, the Actreſs put into St. Kitts for water and ſailed the next day in company with the ſchooner Rover, of Saybrook for this port. Left at St. Kitts the ſloop Reformation, Betts,

Engliſh ſhip Richard, Perrin, 42 days from London. Left there ſhip Grace, to ſail in about a week, and ſhip Commerce, to ſail in two weeks; both for this port, Ship Aurora, Burnham, of and for this port, ſailed 12 days before the Richard. Nov. 2, in long. 16 ſpoke the ſhip Telegraphe, out 14 days from Liverpool for this port. Nov. 22d, ſpoke the ſhip New York from Philadelphia, did not learn where ſhe was bound. November 29, fell in with the wreck of the brig Brutus, Aſa Price, maſter, of and from Rocheſter in Maſſachuſetts, bound to Guadaloupe. She ſailed from Rocheſter on the 4th November. The depoſition of the mate Shubael Norton, ſays, "On the 5th, continued our courſe, wind blowing north, ſqually with rain. Same night altered our courſe to ſouth, keeping before the ſea, having handed main-top-ſail. At 10 carried away fore lifts and fore top ſail ſheet, hove to under main ſtay ſail, ſtill blowing very had, in the Gulph, Stream. At 11 a ſea ſtruck her on her larboard quarter, when ſhe immediately upſet. The captain was laying in his cabin on the larboard ſide of the veſſel; and, from his not being ſeen afterwards, ſuppoſed that the flour which was ſtowed in the cabbin had ſtopped the paſſage to the gangway, and prevented his getting upon deck.

"By this time the veſſel had filled with water, laying on the larboard ſide, and her maſts in the water upwards of ſeven hours. Cut away fore ſhrouds, maſts went away and veſſel righted, the gale of wind increaſing. Waded to the after hatchway (the only part of the veſſel out of water) and got water and proviſions, which we hauled to the fore caſtle, the ſea breaking over us, and in danger of being waſhed away from the wreck. Loſt our cabooſe, and could not cook. Remained in this deplorable ſituation from the 5th to the 29th November, when the ſhip Richard hove to, ſent her boat and took us on board."

Sloop Alfred, Woodman, from Martinique. Left there, ſchr. Only Daughter, Littlefield, of and for this port, to ſail in 5 days; brig ——, Ham, of Portland, to ſail in 8 days for this port; ſhip Confidence, belonging to the eaſtward; ſloop Lucy, Baily, of New London; ſchr. Sally of New London; ſchr. Polly, of Boſton; brig Robinſon, Cruſoe, of do. ſchr. Thankful, of do. ſchr. Two Brothers, belonging to the ſouthward; ſchr. Eliza, of Boſton, who had ſupercargo, John Playa; a brig belonging to Boſton, the captain of which was dead; ſloop Dorothy, Ackley, of Stonington; and ſchr Thankful of Rhode Iſland. In lat. 28, ſpoke a ſchr. out 10 days from Trinidad, bound to Boſton. Flour at Martinique, from 9 to 10 dols. pork 18 to 21, beef 15 to 17, lumber ſcarce and in demand.

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Captain PERRIN, of the ſhip Richmond, arrived here yeſterday from London, picked up in the Gulph Stream, from the wreck of the brig Brutus of Rocheſter, Shubael Norton, mate; Andrew, Southward, Nathanel Snow, George Barlow, Seth Barlow, and Alwin Phelps, ſeamen; and Chriſtopher Ronkel, a boy; who requeſt us thus publicly to expreſs their warmeſt gratitude to captain Perin for his humanity.

The captain of the Brutus periſhed with the wreck.

A particular account of this unfortunate circumſtance will be found amongſt our marine articles.

It muſt be highly honourable to the character of captain Perrin, and a laſting ſource of pleaſure for his reflection, when it is mentioned that the captains of no leſs than eleven veſſels, who paſſed the above unhappy mariners during the 24 days they remained on the wreck, barely left them to periſh notwithſtanding their repeated ſignals of diſtreſs!!

December 6.

The faſt-ſailing Engliſh ſhip Richard, capt. Perrin, arrived at this port yeſterday, in 42 days from London, and 50 from the Lizard-Point. She left London on the 16th, and the Downs on the 24th Oct. bringing papers to the 21ſt.

In addition to the articles ſubjoined from papers to the 16th (with which gen. Lyman has obligingly favored the editor of the Mercantile Advertiſer) a gentleman who came paſſenger in the Richard, informs us, that the Engliſh government had ordered a number of men of war to be in readineſs for ſea; that ſeveral had ſailed from Portſmouth, ſuppoſed to be deſtined for the Mediterranean; and that the interference of the French government in the affairs of Switzerland excited in the minds of ſome politicians an apprehenſion of a renewal of hoſtilities between France and Great-Britain.

Commerce in England rather languid.

American produce rather low.

Andreoſſi, the miniſter from France to the Britiſh court, had not yet arrived at London; nor had Lord Whitworth gone to Paris.

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LONDON, October 13.

Paris papars to the 10th inſtant were received yeſterday. The intereſting ſtate of affairs in Switzerland has induced us to make ſome copious extracts; though we confeſs that the accounts from that quartar, which we had ſo anxiouſly expected, throw no light on the the poſture of affairs there, A maſs of ſkirmiſhes, inſurrections and alarms, are reſounded from every quarter. The proclamation of Bonaparte had not yet reached there, by the lateſt intelligence. It is probable that, without a ſtrong French army to back it, it will produce very little effect in the preſent heated ſtate of men's minds. It appears, however, that in every quarter where they come to an engagement, the friends of freedom and independence triumph.

The chief cauſe of diſtraction proceeds from the inveterate animoſity between the inhabitants of the towns and thoſe of the country. This jealouſy, which has already given ſymptoms of an exploſion, in the Cantons of Baſle, will, if not ſuppreſſed, prove a more terrible foe to Swiſs liberty than the arms of Bonaparte.

The Paris journals tend to confirm the intelligence we laid before the public yeſterday from Gibraltar, relative to the Neapolitan troops being expected to take poſſeſſion of Malta. It would ſeem that the French are even now diligently concerting meaſures for again attempting the reduction of Egypt. It was here alone that Bonaparte was baffled; that French vanity was irretrievably mortified. The ceſſion of two ports on the African coaſt to the French, if true, is pregnant with conſequences, and ſeems to juſtify our retaining Malta, but the ſame intelligence informs us that this latter place is evacuated. We cannot ſuppoſe, however, that France has any immediate intention of attempting an enterprize, which, in circumſtances more favourable to her, produced no conſequence but defeat and diſgrace. The ſuperiority of our naval power muſt prevent her from forming any diſtant eſtabliſhment, provided we bend all our force to prevent it. France can, at this moment, have no object in going to war with us. It would only prove the deſtruction of her infant commerce, which ſhe cheriſhes with ſo much attention. She would even make ſacrifices to maintain the peace, and it cannot be doubted, that a vigorous interference on our part, would produce an alteration in her meaſures, both with regard to Germany, Switzerland, and Egypt.

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October 14.

Yeſterday arrived a mail from Holland, but it brought no intelligence of importance. The Amſterdam Courant contains a report, that the French troops have received orders to paſs the Rhine, in caſe of there ſhall appear any delay in terminating the indemnities.

It is ſaid, that a change is about to take place the government of the Batavian Republic, and that the Directorial will be changed for the conſular form of government.

The Prince of Orange wiſhes, it is ſaid to reſign all his dignities to his ſon, the Hereditary Prince and *go to ſleep.*

A Grand Maſter of the order of Malta has at length been choſen. Out of the candidates preſented the Pope fixed upon Prince Ruſpoli an Italian, who will no doubt, be very independent of all French influence! The Neapolitan troops which agreeably to the treaty of Amiens are to form the garriſon for a year after the iſland is given up to the Knights, or until the latter are able to provide for its defence in ſome other way judged eligible by the powers which guarantee its independence, failed on the 10th September. The iſland, therefore, will ſoon be entirely evacuated. It is evident, however, that the guarantee being ſo inadequate, and the Neapolitan garriſon neceſſarily under French influence, to give up Malta at all is to ſurrender it to France. Miniſters, however, in agreeing to the treaty of Amiens, muſt have been aware of that alternative.

October 15.

We do not learn that M. Andreoſſi is yet ready to leave Paris for this country. Whatever may be the cauſe of delay in his coming, whether real or pretended, we are inclined to think that Lord Whitworth will not depart for France till the French Ambaſſador ſhall have arrived here.

Yeſterday we received the Moniteur of the 10th inſt. It is principally filled with a continuation of the official details of the proceedings of the Deputation of the Empire at Ratiſbon, the ſubſtance of which has been anticipated by other papers. There is alſo an account of the celebration of a Fete at Turin on the 26th September, in honor of the union of Piedmont with the French Republic. The Moniteur cautiouſly avoids communicating any intelligence from Switzerland.

It is intended by the government of the Batavian Republic to prepare the port of Helvoetſluys for the reception of large veſſels, that it may ſerve inſtead of the Road of the Texel, and the Vile, which is not ſo ſafe as the former, for navigation.

Near thirty veſſels are either preparing, or ready to ſail from Bourdeaux for the French colonies.

October 16.

The affairs of Switzerland have reached a criſis which may decide the fate of that unhappy country. The Helvetic army having been completely defeated on the 3d inſt. by the patriots before Avrenches, were compelled to retreat in great diſorder to Moudon. Lauſanne was in conſequence thrown into the greateſt alarm, & nothing leſs was talked of than the retreat of the government to Geneva, when on a ſudden, the next morning, the French Adjutant-General Rapp, entered Lauſanne, with the proclamation of the Firſt Conſul, with which he repaired to the Senate, accompanied by Verninac, the French Miniſter. The Senate, after hearing the proclamation read, with a baſeneſs & meanneſs peculiar to itſelf, but which might have been expected from its previous conduct, decreed, that it received with gratitude that new teſtimony of the benevolence of the Firſt Conſul towards the Helvetic people. That an expiring faction ſhould receive with gratitude a meaſure which appeared to it calculated to reſtore its loſt power, may eaſily be conceived; but that it ſhould dare to denominate ſuch an outrage upon humanity and juſtice an act of benevolence towards the Helvetic people, adds another inſtance to the number which have already been evinced in other countries, of the blindneſs of petty perſonal intereſt, and the attrocity of unprincipled ambition. Rapp, having fulfilled his commiſſion at Lauſanne, immediately ſet off for Berne, to make the ſame communication to the patriots in that city. In the mean time the confederated patriots entered Moudon, which is no great diſtance from Lauſanne, where an armiſtice was concluded between Vonder Weidt, the new commander in chief of the Helvetic troops, and the Berneſe general occupying Moudon, which it was agreed ſhould laſt until information was received of the reſolution taken by the committee at Berne, reſpecting the proclamation of the Firſt Conſul. The Berneſe poſts were, however, advanced to the village of Monſprevegio, which is only two leagues from Lauſanne. General Rapp having arrived at the head quarters of the patriots, at Berne, communicated to gen. Bachmann the proclamation of the Firſt Conſul, & ſummoned him to ſuſpend hoſtilities. The latter agreed to a ſuſpenſion of arms, until the receipt of freſh orders from the committee at Berne. That committee having received the communications, declared, that they could not give a deciſive anſwer to the First Conſul's proclamation, but that they would refer it to the Diet at Schwitz, who alone were charged with the general direction of the affairs of Switzerland. Two members of the committee were accordingly ſent to the Diet, & gen. Rapp agreed to wait their return to Berne. An armiſtice was then concluded, to laſt till the deciſion of the Diet of Schwitz, orders were ſent to the different commanders to ſuſpend hoſtilities until that event.

Thus, upon the deciſion of the diet of Schwitz reſts the fate of Switzerland.—That the repreſentatives of a brave and independent people will reſolve tamely to ſubmit to the arbitrary mandate of France; that they will proſtrate their liberties at the feet of the French government, without making one courageous effort to defend them, we cannot believe. The ſpirit and patriotiſm already evinced by the brave and unfortunate Swiſs, render it incredible that the Repreſentatives of their principles and their feelings will be actuated by a coward panic, to ſurrender the freedom of their country without a ſtruggle. The repreſentatives of a country which gave birth to William Tell, muſt be indeed degenerate, if they tamely give up their birth-right at the deſpotic ſummons of a power which is endeavoring to trample upon their liberties and their privileges, without any other plea than its own ambition.

It is ſaid in a letter from Frankfort, that a body of Auſtrian troops will be formed in the Tyrol & the Veralberg, to co-operate in the re-eſtabliſhment of the tranquility of Switzerland. What authority there is for this ſtatement does not appear, but we cannot believe that Auſtria will become an acceſſory to the views of France in its attack upon Switzerland, where the principle acted upon in this inſtance by the French Government, may be immediately afterward, with the ſame juſtice, turned againſt herſelf. We confidently hope, on the other hand, that Auſtria will lend her ſupport to the Patriotic Swiſs, and declare herſelf completely inimical to that principle which threatens to annihilate the independence, and deſtroy the ſecurity of Europe.

The Deputation of the Empire has held its eleventh Sitting, but the reſult of its deliberation has not yet tranſpired. The report of a Convention having been concluded between the Emperor and the Elector of Bavaria for the ceſſion by the latter, of the Right Bank of the Inn to Auſtria, is contradicted by intelligence from Ratiſbon, which ſtate, upon authority, that the Elector has ratified the Treaty ſigned at Paris, on the 5th of September, by which all the Poſſeſſions of the Court of Munich, as fixed by the Plan of Indemnities are ſpecially guranteed.

The Five per Cents, are 53, 70.

Two Hamburgh mails reached town yeſterday; but their contents are in general anticipated by the French papers. A letter from Leghorn, dated the 19th September, ſtates, that there are little hopes entertained of the recovery of the King of Truria; the laſt attack having been more violent than any of the former.

The laſt accounts from Peterſburgh ſtate, that conſiderable changes are about to take place in the miniſtry, and it is expected that Count Worenzow will not return as Ambaſſador to London, but that he will fill ſome office of importance at Peterſburgh.

Mr. Dundas, we underſtand, will ſoon be called to the houſe of Peers by the title of Lord Ceylon.

Little doubt can be entertained that Mr Moor is gone on an important miſſion to Vienna. The Emperor is the moſt natural ally of this country, and he is more particularly intereſted in the fate of Switzerland than any other power, it cannot be ſuppoſed either that he is in any degree ſatisfied with the arrangement of the indemnities ſo dictatorially chalked out by France & Ruſſia, and the encreaſſing aggrandizement of Pruſſia. The emperor, we have no doubt, will embrace with avidity any opportunity of indulging his hatred againſt France; and he will probably think that it is much better to meet the worſt fate in the field, than have his dominions wreſted from him and his lawful power curtailed by the arm of oppreſſion and injuſtice.

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BASLE, October 2.

The confederation between the ſmaller Cantons and Berne, has been ſigned. They all agree to uſe every means in their power to drive thoſe who conſtituted the Helvetic government from the Swiſs territory. The other Cantons have been requeſted to concur in this confederation, and to furniſh troops. The inſurgents are daily augmenting, and their army now amounts to 20,000 men. The ancient form of government has been eſtabliſhed in moſt of the ariſtocratic cantons. The great and ſmall councils have been eſtabliſhed, with all the rights which they exerciſed before the year 1798; but it has been thought proper to entruſt proviſionally the direction of general affairs, and of government to particular committees.

Alexandria Advertiſer.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10.

*** *The ſloop Maria, Capt. O'Meara, now lying at Merchants' wharf, will ſail for Norfolk on Sunday morning next.*

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A correſpondent obſerves, that, if the Callender fever has ſickened Mr Jefferſon he muſt certainly die with *Paine.*

(Fred. Her.)

—

One of the firſt acts, which Congreſs ought to do at the approaching ſeſſion, ſhould be an enquiry into the remiſſion of Callender's fine of two hundred dollars by the Preſident. If Mr. Jefferſon feels that he has not been wrong, his friends ought ſurely to court an examination of his conduct; and the federaliſts muſt proſecute it with becoming candor and firmneſs.

(ibid.)

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An obſcure democratic print addreſſes a piece "To the Republicans EVERY WHERE." This reminds us of the old German quack, who, living in a ſequeſtered ſpot, acceſſible only by a winding foot-path, placed a board over his door, on which was written, "The UNIVERSAL Horſe Doctor lives here."

(Balance.)

—

It is worthy of remark, that the firſt thing which excited ſuſpicions among the democrats concerning Col. Burr, was the following toaſt, which he gave in a mixed company at Waſhington:

"The union of all *honeſt men.*"

It is equally worthy of remark, that the firſt thing that confirmed the ſuſpicions of the democrats with reſpect to Col. Burr, was the ſuppreſſion of a book which the author has ſince declared was ſtuffed with lies——Ah! unfortunate Col. to belong to a party which *ſuſpected* you for an *honeſt ſentiment*—and *condemned* you for an *honeſt action.*

(ibid)

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Capt. Slocum, from Port Republic, informs that the adminiſtration had recently ſeized two ſmall ſchooners belonging to Norfolk, for being under the tonnage permitted to entry. One of the veſſels, about 40 tons burthen, had been condemned, with her cargo; the other it is ſuppoſed would be cleared, but her cargo confiſcated.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE SUBSCRIBER does, in explicit terms, forbid all perſons from hunting or fowling on his land. Beſides depriving him of the advantages which are to be derived from this ſource, his fences (which are erected at conſiderable expence) are thrown down, his paſtures made a common, and continual depredations made on his ſheep and hogs.

It would be painful to proſecute any perſon for a treſpaſs of this kind; but after this public notice, he is determined to proceed with the utmoſt rigor againſt any one who, in violation thereof, ſhall invade his property.

LAWRENCE LEWIS.

Woodlawn, Dec. 3. law4w

For NORFOLK,

THE SEA-FLOWER,

Belonging to Edenton. She will take 300 barrels Freight, on reaſonable terms.—For Freight or Paſſage apply to the Captain on board, at Merchants' wharf.

Dec. 10. d3t†

FOR SALE,

A complete HOUSE SERVANT,

A likely young Negro Woman, with two CHILDREN. Her term of hire expires the end of the preſent month.

Enquire of the Printer.

Dec. 10. 6t

Juſt received from LISBON, and for SALE by

THOMAS SIMMS,

A few boxes of PORTUGAL ONIONS, of the moſt extraordinay ſize and kind that has been ſeen here. People may be ſupplies with them by the box, or by the dozen for ſeed This being a fine time for ſetting them, it is an object to procure them immediately.

He has alſo for Sale, at his ſtore,

Engliſh Cheeſe, Cranberries,
Beſt Codfiſh in boxes,
Excellent Firkin Butter, for ſhipping or family uſe.

Alſo to Rent,

That large and commodious

FRAME-HOUSE,

In Queen ſtreet, next to Mr. Andrew Fleming's, very convenient for a private family; and alſo, the Houſe and Bakehouſe oppoſite to the ſame. Poſſeſſion may be had immediately.

Likewiſe, a new HOUSE, in Cameron ſtreet cloſe to the Market-Houſe, and a convenient Houſe for a ſmall family. Poſſeſſion may be had early in next month.

Nov. 25. d

SAMUEL BISHOP

Has received a large ſupply of

Hot Preſſed

AND OTHER

PLAYING CARDS,

of various qualities: which he offers by the quantity or retail, at very moderate prices.

October 11. eo

MRS. WILSON

Reſpectfully informs the citizens of Alexandria, and others, that ſhe has taken the houſe adjoining to Col. Gilpin's, on King ſtreet, where ſhe will take a few gentlemen as boarders, by the week, month or year, on reaſonable terms.

Nov. 22. eow3

THOMAS SIMMS,

Has received by the brigs Neptune and Active,

Freſh Oranges, by the box,
Do. Lemons, do.
Soft ſhelled Almonds, by the frail,
Filberts by the frail,
Sweet Oil by the bottle.

He has alſo for Sale,

Beſt Derry Muſtard, by the bottle,
Dipt and moſild Candles, by the box,
Loaf and brown Sugar,
Olives, Anchovies and Capers, by the bottle,
Engliſh Walnuts,
Beſt Spaniſh Segars,
Raiſins by the jar,
Coffee, by the bag,

Likewiſe, a quantity of beſt NEW-ENGLAND CHEESE, a general Aſſortment of GROCERIES, and a few hundred Buſhels of excellent POTATOES.

Nov. 1. d

POCKET-BOOKS.

COTTOM & STEWART,

Have juſt received a handſome aſſortment of

Ladies Pocket-Books & Thread Caſes,
Gentlemen's Pocket-Books and Aſſes ſkin Tablets

William Hartſhorne,

At his Store, on col. Hoe's Wharf, has for Sale,

Pennſylvania & Swediſh barr Iron,
Philadelphia lump and loaf Sugar by the hhd. or barrel,
Brown Sugar of the firſt quality, by the barrel or hhd.
Fine Salt, in ſacks,
Coarſe Salt by the buſhel,
Old Corn, Tar,
Plaſter of Paris, by the buſhel,
James River Coal,
Tobacco, in kegs,
Hay in bundles, about 200 each,

A few Lots in good ſituations on Fairfax, Wilks, Prince and Waſhington ſtreets, Sale or Rent.—Alſo for Sale, a three ſtory Brick-Houſe, on King near Fairfax ſtreet, a very good ſtand for buſineſs.

10th Mo. 11th, 1802.

Freight wanted,

For the complete, ſtaunch, faſt-ſailing SHIP

BETSEY,

JOHN FOSSETT, Maſter.

Burthen 210 tons; ſhe will be diſcharged and ready in three days to receive a cargo, which would be preferred in flour or grain, to any port in Europe, *without the ſtraits.* Apply to

JOHN G. LADD.

Dec. 3. d

Juſt received,

A few boxes freſh LEMONS, LIMES and ſweet ORANGES.

ALSO,

Filberts, Engliſh Walnuts and Almonds, of an excellent quality.

JOSEPH DYSON.

Ricketts, & Newton Co.

Have received and for Sale

220 pieces Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
50 do. Ruſſia Sheeting,
20 bales Cotton,
40 barrels and 10 hhds. Muſcovado Sugars,
50 boxes brown Soap,
50 do. Caſtile do.
50 do. Candles,
30 do. Chocolate,
2 hhds. Loaf Sugars,
7 hhds. Antigua Rum,
1 hhd. clean Flax,
1 ton Rhode-Iſland Cheeſe,
7 boxes Wool and Cotton Cards,
a few pipes and half pipes of Vidonia Wines, of ſuperior quality,
Hyſon, Young Hyſon, Imperial and Hyſon ſkin Teas,
100 reams Wrapping Paper,
206 do. Writing Paper,

A handſome aſſortment of Prints and Iriſh Linens—a large quantity of Bed-Cords and Plough Lines.

They have to RENT,

The WARE HOUSE lately occupied by Mr. John Janney, adjoining their Brick Store, and a comfortable Dwelling Houſe on Prince ſtreet, lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Mathews. For particulars enquire as above.

October 15.

DANIEL SMITH,

At his Manufactory in Union ſtreet, makes and has on Hand,

Cut Nails and flooring Brads, of a ſuperior quality, which he offers for Sale by the caſk, at the following prices:

20d. 12d. and 10d. Nails at 8d. per lb.
8d. do. at 8½d. do.
6d. do. at 9½d. do.
4d. do. at 10½d. do.
3d. do. at 11½d. do.
20d. 12d. & 10d. flooring Brads at 7½d. per lb.
8d. do. at 8d. do.

The retailing Prices are, one penny per b. higher. He has Sprigs and Tacks of every ſize, and wide and narrow Hoop-Iron for Sale.

December 6. eo3t1aw12t

FOR SALE,

SIXTY NEGROES that have been well treated and brought up, of all ages and both ſexes; houſe ſervants & mechanics, but moſtly plantation Negroes. Information may be had by applying to the Printer hereof.

Dec. 6. eotf

For SALE, by

WILLIAM I. HALL,

on Merchants' Wharf,

London particular Madeira (Bill) Wine, in pipes, hhds. and quarter caſks,
Boſton Beef, of excellent quality, in barrels,
PORK in do.
Tongues and Sounds, in kegs,
Mould and dipt Candles, in ſmall boxes,
N. England Rum, in bbls.
Cadiz and Turk's-Iſland Salt.

Dec. 3. d3teo3t

For SALE, by

JOHN M'KINNEY,

10 Ton firſt quality RUSSIA HEMP.

ALSO,

8 hhd's of beſt Antigua Sugars.

Dec. 3. eo7t

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the Public Guard in the City of Richmond, on the 28th of laſt month, JOHN HINCHEY. He is about 5 feet 7 inches high, has light hair, is near ſighted and ſquints a little, down look and ſwarthy complexion. The above reward will be paid to any perſon who will deliver him to one of the Officers of the Public Guard.

ALEX. QUARRIER, c. p. g.

Dec. 6. eo3t‡

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, living in Louiſa County, Virginia, the 7th of Nov. a SORREL HORSE, about 4 feet 10 inches high, docked very ſhort, two hind Feet white, with a Star and a Blaze in his Face, the Blaze beginning at the Star very ſmall, and ſpreads ſo as to cover his noſe, ſhod all round; paces well and faſt, trots and canters. He is ſuppoſed to have been ſtolen by a Soldier who deſerted from the Public Guard, in the city of Richmond. The above Reward will be paid for giving ſuch information that the Horſe may be got, and an additional Reward of Twenty Dollars for apprehending the Thief.

JOHN S. SMITH.

Louiſa County, Va. Dec. 6. 803 †

A Wharf, Warehouſes & Dwelling Houſes.

TO RENT,

For one or a term of years, that Wharf with all the Warehouſes thereon, ſituated on the corner of Princeſs and Union Streets, now in the occupation of Mr. Kenneth Mathiſon, of which poſſeſſion may be had the firſt day of January next.

That two ſtory brick Dwelling Houſe ſituated oppoſite the above property, to which there is a pretty large garden, poſſeſſion of which may be had the firſt day of next month.

Alſo, that two ſtory framed Dwelling Houſe, near the corner of Princeſs and Water-Streets, lately occupied by Mr. John M'Iver—of this, immediate poſſeſſion may be had.

HEPBURN & DUNDAS,

Who want to purchaſe or hire two or three good plantation NEGROES.

Nov. 16. eo12t †

CARVING, GILDING, and VARNISHING.

Mrs. RACHEL ATKINS,

(From Philadelphia)

In Prince-Street, between Fairfax and Water-Streets, next door to Dr. Dick's in the houſe lately occupied by GROVE WRIGHT:

Reſpectfully informs the citizens of Alexandria that ſhe intends reſiding here for a few months, and will be happy in executing any orders in the above branches of buſineſs. She regilds and varniſhes old frames ſo as to make them appear like new—and likewiſe varniſhes them with a particular kind of varniſh that will bear waſhing.

She has on hand,

A large and elegant aſſortment of

Prints, Looking-Glaſſes, & GIRANDOLES.

of every deſcription, which will be ſold on the loweſt terms for caſh.

Orders from a diſtance will be punctually attended.

Nov. 15. eo

FOR SALE,

On Wedneſday the 15th day of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at Leeton, in Fairfax County two miles from the town of Centerville,

SOME

Valuable Negroes,

To diſcharge the debts due from the eſtate of George R. L. Turberville, deceaſed, that are at this time made known to the Adminiſtrator. Six months credit will be allowed the purchaſers on their giving bond with approved ſecurity, or three per cent will be allowed to thoſe purchaſers who chooſe to pay ready money.

GARVIN CORBIN TURBERVILLE,

Adminiſtrator.

Nov. 16. d6t eods

JOSIAH FAXON, & Co.

Very reſpectfully inform their friends and cuſtomers that they have received from Boſton and New York, their fall aſſortment of

LADIES & GENTLEMENS'

Faſhionable Shoes, & Slippers.

Mens large coarſe Shoes, Boys, Miſſes and Childrens Shoes, of almoſt every deſcription.

They have alſo the following goods on hand, VIZ:

4 Pipes firſt proof Geneva,
10 Barrels New-England Rum,
30 Do. Mackerel,
10 Do. Salmon,
10 Boxes Mould Candles,
20 Do. Dipt do.
3 Caſks Claret Wine,
40 Barrels Boſton Beef,
60 Kegs James River manufactured Tobacco,
1 Box gentlemen's fine Hats,
1 Hhd. Alum,
1 Box half pint Tumblers,
7 M. feet N. England Boards,
200 Buſhels James River Coal, ſuitable for Smith's work,
Coarſe and fine Salt,
Nova-Scotia Grindſtones,
A few barrels of Apples,
Rhode-Iſland Lime, &c. &c.

Nov. 26. eo4w

The Subſcriber has received,

12,000lb. Green Coffee, entitled to drawback, and
18 bales of Cotton, which he will ſell low.

He has alſo for Sale,

Moläſſes of the firſt quality, and
A few hhds. of Sugar.

ROBERT YOUNG.

A PROPOSAL

BY SAMUEL BISHOP

For publiſhing by Subſcription,

LETTERS

ON THE

Elementary Principles

OF

EDUCATION.

By Elizabeth Hamilton,

Author of the "Memoirs of Modern Philoſophers," &c.

ON this intereſting and highly important branch of ſcience, ſeveral valuable works have of late a few years, been preſented to the public, among which the above, as it is the moſt recent, ſo is it pre eminently uſeful. Led by her ſubject into an inquiry concerning the nature of the active powers, and intellectual faculties of the human mind, Mrs. Hamilton has developed thoſe powers and faculties with a perſpicuity and ability which while it arreſts the attention of thoſe who have moſt ſucceſsfully ſtudied theſe ſubjects, muſt render a competent knowledge of them familiar to the moſt ordinary capacity. The ſuperficialneſs and frivolity of character engendered by the modern ſyſtem of education, have been long, and juſtly, a ſubject of complaint; but the particular cauſes by which theſe ſerious evils have been produced, were hitherto but imperfectly known, or little attended to: To trace theſe evils to their ſource, and to point out the proper remedy, is the ultimate object to which the meritorious efforts of this Author have been directed; and in theſe efforts ſhe has, it is believed, ſucceeded beyond the moſt ſanguine expectations. Such indeed, is the importance of the inquiries which form the ſubject of this work, and ſo great the ſucceſs with which theſe inquiries have been purſued, that the happieſt conſequences to ſociety may reaſonably be expected to reſult from the preſent publication. To all it is intereſting in a very high degree, but to mothers of families, and others engaged in the formation of the minds of children and youth, it will prove an acquiſition truly invaluable.

The rapid ſale of two impreſſions of this work in England, ſufficiently evinces the high eſtimation in which it is there held: An American edition—equal to, and at little more than half the price of the Britiſh edition*—is now offered to the patronage of the American public; by whom its merits will, doubtleſs, be juſtly appreciated.

[*An Extract from the above Work.*]

"From moſt of the writers on education it would appear, that it is only to people of rank and fortune that education is a matter of any importance. By ſuch alone can the ſyſtems that are generally propoſed, be adopted. To ſuch, therefore, muſt we believe them to be excluſively addreſſed. To make fine ladies and finiſhed gentlemen forms no part of my plan, which has for its object the ſubjection of the paſſions, the direction of the affections, and the cultivation of the faculties that are common to the whole human race."

* The price of the Britiſh edition, is fifteen ſhillings, Sterling, in boards.

CONDITIONS.

I. *The Work ſhall be compriſed in two Duodecimo volumes, of about 450 pages each, & ſhall be printed in the beſt manner, on a fine Paper, and new Type.*

II. *The price will be one Dollar per volume in boards, payable on delivery.*

*** *A very conſiderable number of Copies being already ſubſcribed for, the work ſhall be put to Preſs, and finiſhed without delay.*

☞ *Subſcriptions received by the Publiſher.*

Sept. 1.

WM. GROVERMAN,

Offers his ſervices to the public a

Broker & in the Commiſſion line.

Notes and Checks diſcounted. Punctuality and ſecrecy may be relied on.

Nov. 25. 2w1wm

BEEF.

A few barrels of good BEEF (lately acked) juſt received and for ſale by

BENJAMIN SHREVE, jun.

October 14 d

100 Shares of MARINE STOCK,

For Sale, by

R. B. JAMISON.

ALSO—

Freſh Currants and Raiſins in kegs and boxes.

December 7. eo1m

TO LET,

A convenient Dwelling Houſe for a ſmall Family; ſituated on Duke-ſtreet, near the corner of Water ſtreet. The houſe is completely finiſhed; with a convenient Kitchen and other out Houſes. For further particulars apply to the Subſcriber at Mott's Tavern, or to Charles M'Knight, Fairfax ſtreet.

WILLIAM MITCHELL.

Nov. 13. eotf

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